RICHMOND, VA. Friday Morning, July 30, 1847.

Republicans of the Brunswick Congression al District-the day of election is near at hand! On Thursday next, the contest will be decided "The eyes of the country are upon you," for it is with you to say whether R. Kidder Meade or Geo. W. Bolling shall represent you in the next Congress of the United States. Let other districts falter as they will, yet we cannot believe, in spite of the boastings of the Federalists, that the Republicans of the district represented by the lamented Dromgoole will fail in their duty. No-they will stand erect, true to their own welltried and approved principles, and true to the

If there be a single Democrat who hesitates, we appeal to him to turn out and attend the polls and consign Federalism to a political grave from which there will be no resurrection. We cannot be beaten if the Republicans are true to themselves. We have a large majority in the district, and shall we prove false to our principles and to our country, and suffer our political opponents (constituting a minority of the voters) to blind with misrepresentations and succeed in consequence of our apathy?

The election of Mr. Meade may give a prepon derance in favor of the Democratic party in the next Congress, and prevent that "Illiad of woes" which the Federal Whigs are projecting for your

In the name of the Democracy of Virginia, we appeal to every Republican in the 2d District, to turn out in solid phalanx, on Thursday next, and make a "long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together," in favor of the Democratic candidate, R. K. Meade. If there be a single Democrat who is lukewarm in the cause or doubts the necessity of giving his vote, we appeal to him to abandon such a thought, to put his own shoulder to the wheel, and to call on his neighbor to do the same. -Come out, then, Democrats-with energy and union-come forth to the fight, like the Roman legion of old, when they were determined to storm the fortress of the enemy, shoulder to shoulder, with all your shields united; drive back the Federal forces, and give us once more a glorious Democratic victory. In the language of the Petersburg Republican.

REMEMBER, DEMOCRATS, That RICPARD KIDDER MEADE, your candidate for Congress, is the steadfast and decided opponent of a United States Bank, a Protective Tariff, the Distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and grand schemes of Internal Improvements by the General Government. That he is opposed to the "schemes" and principles of the Whig party.

That he is in favor of a strictly revenue Ta-

That he is opposed, and will never give his sanction, to a Tariff which protects spindles, MA-CHINERY and CAPITALISTS at the expense of the 13bor of the honest but poor Mechanic.

That he does not admit the right of any one

class of Industry, in this country, to any EXCLU-SIVE PRIVILEGES. That he believes that every industrial pursuit

is entitled to the same respect and the same attention from the General Government. That he is, therefore, entirely opposed to all MONOPOLIES, whatever be their name or nature. That he is in favor of an Independent Sub-

That he is in favor of the present Administration. That he never has abused his own Gonor sanctioned in any way such conduct in

That he is in favor of prosecuting the Mexican war with the utmost vigor until its object, an honorable peace, is acquired. He gives all honor and praise to both TAYLOR

and Scorr for their gallant deeds and noble valor upon the battle fields of Mexico.

And that, it elected, as your representative he will be indefatigable in his exertions to uphold the Constitution, protect the rights of the people. preserve the Union, and to watch with a vigilant eye, the interests of his immediate constituents

REMEMBER ALSO, That George W. Bolling, the Whig candidate is emphatically, the candidate of the Whigs.

That he was nominated by the Whigs, and is, to all intents and purposes, the legitimate representative of Whio Policy, and Whio Princi-

That as a Whig member of Congress, if elected, he will be virtually bound down to PARTY and to PARTY SCHEMES.

That, while upon the subject of a National Bank and a Protective Tariff he expresses what he considers moderate sentiments, he never yet has expressed his opinion as to the constitution ality of a Bank, but he has said that "if he had been in Congress he would have voted for the

That therefore you, as Democrats, have no interest in his election, but should oppose it to the

extent of your ability. Let your motto, against his principles and the principles of his party, be, "total extermination." Remember these things, Democrats, and, on the 5th day of August next, go to the polls, and do your duty to Your COUNTRY AND YOURSELVES.

Our friends in the counties of Brunswick, Mecklenburg, Greensville, Prince George, Nottoway, Dinwiddie, Amelia, and the town of Pctersburg, will please forward us, at their carlies convenience, the result of the Congressional election to take place in that district on Thursday next. We hope to be able to herald to the country a glorious Democratic victory.

We see it stated in some of our exchange papers, that Mr. Morehead, the Whig candidate for Congress in the Ashland (Mr. Clay's) District, Kentucky, refuses to avow himself in favor of Gen. Taylor. He has publicly declared on the hustings, that he will commit himself to no man who will not avow himself a Whig.

The Augusta Democrat announces the death, in Mexico, of Alexander Grove, Jas. B. Brown, and Miles Sims, members of the Staunton Company of the Virginia Regiment of Volunteers.

RICHMOND COLLEGE.-We learn that the Trustees of this institution (situated near this city and conducted under the auspices of the Baptists) have elected Heath J. Christian, Esq , to the chair of Ancient Languages, which lately became vacant by the resignation of Prof. Holmes, who is now of William & Mary College. Mr. Christian has long been Principal of that old and wellknown seat of learning, Rumford Academy, in the county of King William. He is a gentleman well qualified for the post upon which he is about to enter; and the appointment will give satisfaction to many friends whom he has made wherever he has been known.

OLD POINT COMFORT.

This popular resort, we learn, is now fuller than ever. On Wednesday there were one hundred and nincteen arrivals, and the company was larger and more agreeable than it has been this season, and numbers coming in and expected daily. The balls every night are said to be brilliant and crowded, and all seem to be gay and

We are indebted to Mr. Beale, agent of the steamboat Curtis Peck, for the Norfolk papers of Thursday, furnished to us at an early hour yesterday afternoon. Mr. B. informs us that the Curtis Peck brought up 150 passengers from Norfolk and Old Point.

The report that the Washington was ashore off the coast near New York, was incorrect. No tidings of her had been received in Baltimore at 5 o'clock, last (Thursday) evening.

A Whig State Convention has just been held at Augusta, in the State of Maine. It adopted resolutions expressive of the opinion of the Whigs of Maine, that a National Whig Convention should be called to nominate candidates for Pre-

The following can be from the pen of none other than our friend J. S. S. of the Farmers' Library. Whig as he is, we can excuse his little hits, in consideration of the attractive sketch of the most interesting portions of Virginia. A subsequent letter describes the company at the Warm Springs, that "delightful resting place, where, beside the most delicious bathing, and fare to satisly the most fastidious, the company, like that which is always tound in old Congress Hall at Saratoga, is of that intelligent, quiet and domestis kind, which for me has the strongest attraction."

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.] VIRGINIA-TRAVELLING AND HOSPI-TALITY IN THE SOUTH. WARM SPRINGS, Bath Co., Va., July 15, '47.

Above you have my whereabout, which you have a right to know, and as to hom I get here,just run your eye along the map, from Baltimore down the noble Chesapeake Bay, ten miles wide and two hundred inland, until you 'open' the mouth of the Rappahannock—then ascending that beautiful river for one hundred miles or more, washing the fertile shores of Middlesex, Essex and Caroline, Lancaster, Richmond, Westmore land and King George, you find yourself again on the line of Atlantic railroad at Fredericks-burg. Here we were met by two saddle-horses, his family coach and a light wagon for our baggage, sent down by a friend some sixty miles to meet us. This gives you at once a specimen of meet us. This gives you at once a specimen of Southern hospitality, and shows how they still carry things on in the Old Dominion. The first night, without any previous warning whatever, at 9 o'clock, we beat up the quarters of the venerable Col. Thom, at Berry Hill. Col. T. is one of the few that are left of the "Old School" gentlemen of Virginia, like the Leaves of the Sibyl, growing more nectious as they diminish in numgrowing more precious as they diminish in num-ber. His courteous spirit and gallantry make you forget his age, and at once persuade you, that with all your men, women and children, four servants and six horses, your call is considered, as he averred, a favor, and not an intrusion. From this "Hill" we caught in the distance next morning the first view of the "Blue Ridge."-His easy and unaffected kindness made us regret that we could not accept his invitation to prolong our stay; but departing, after a good old-fashioned Virginia breakfast, we passed by Culpeper Court House, and after slowly travelling up hill and down dale, toward night passed Woodville, and just at sunset entered through

mountain gorges, a valley as beautiful as the "happy" one described in Rasselas.

In the centre of this plain, which was evidently once the bottom of a lake, on a beautiful ound of about ten acres, stands Monipelier House, the residence of Dr. P. Thornton, in the nidst of 1,000 acres, and lacking only a water view to make it decidedly the most charming si-tuation for climate and scenery that I have seen anywhere between the Crescent City on the Mississippi and the "Heights of Abraham" on the St Lawrence. Under his hospitable roof three weeks passed like so many days. At last we tore ourselves away, and crossing through "Thornton's Gap," passed over into Page County, by its capital, Luray, and so crossing the Shenandoah, we arrived at New-Market, a central point, on he great Macadamized Turnpike which leads from Winchester to Staunton. Here we were detained two days, waiting for the very uncertain chance of three vacant scats in the mail stage, which passes at 1 A. M., and after two sleepless nights, got our baggage on in the stage, and hired a conveyance to Staunton. New-Market being, you must know, an incorporated city, is entitled to a passing notice. It consists of two opposite rows of wooden houses, with very tew exceptions, extending for a quarter of a mile on each side of the road, without a solitary tree to mitigate the herce glare of the sun, nor does any house appear to have left the lightest impress of a pain ter's brush for years past. In a tailor's shop is the Council Board. Here the Fathers of the Cily hold their sessions, in the wisdom of which they have deemed that no man shall, within its precincts, perform that one of the three cardinal duties which consists in planting a tree. I have often thought that all municipal authorities should make it a penal offence to omit planting trees before your door, but here it is expressly forbiddenand for what reason, do you suppose? D've give it up? Because, they say, in case of fire, the trees might serve to spread the conflagration! Most wise and provident Fathers!

The whole valley of the Shenandoah is, as you know, a limestone region-renowned for its fertility, somewhat, I apprehended, beyond its actual productiveness, for, according to the estimate of the best informed persons, its average yield in wheat does not excel that of New York, which, while at war with a foreign enemy, as shown by the State returns of 1815, was below too to be realizing the prediction of the fanciful and philosophical Volney, as to the increasing li-ability of limestone countries to intense drouth, for the toll-gate keepers said there had not been a rain since the 2d of April to wet the earth to the depth of two inches, and at New-Market a Post-Master, appointed as far back as 1801, and (being a good Lece,) still in office, remarked that now there are no signs of water where, in his boyhood. there were streams large enough to "turn a mill."
In Fauquier, Rappahannock, and Culpeper counties, the average product of Wheat is probably not more than seven bushels to the acre, yet that whole country seems admirably well adapted to Grass, and from its high, undulating character, to sheep husbandry; nor can it be doubted, that these three Counties would carry several hundred thou-sand in addition to their present flocks. Better mutten and lamb is not to be found in the world than at the tables of the gentlemen whom I visited, or the hotels on the route, but it is only for an occasional mutton and lamb throughout the season, for their own use, that they seem to look on Sheep as of any account! Instead of a regular inspection of their flocks, to select their best for breeders, and to pick out and any-how get clear of all the surplus before they get old and defective, they visit their sheep only as powerful Christian nations do weaker ones, to shear them, or other-wise help themselves to all they want. In both cases, the stottest and most vigorous are most apt to be made to "bite the dust," while the most weakly and artless are apt to 'run' and improve

The whole 'valley' is a magnificent farming country equalling in appearance, it well watered any district of equal extent in the country, and notwithstanding its distance from market and a tax on its produce of 5 cents per bushel for every 10 miles of transportation, over an excellent Ma-cadamized road, the price of land here has been constantly well maintained, bringing from \$35 to 50 and even \$60 an acre. One sufficient reason for his is to be found in the character and habits of the Farmers, who are almost universally plain, hardworking, economical men, differing in this respect from their fellow-citizens on the tide-waters of the State. A large proportion of them are of German blood, with but little idea of any cultivation exblood, with but little idea of any cultivation ex-cept the cultivation of their land, nor of any en-joyment like the pleasure of accumulation.— Their ruling passion may be said to consist in a sort of land-mongering instinct, which prompts them to lay out in lerra firma every brass farthing they can scrape tegether, on which they settle their children around them. With such a com-munity, alive only to such propensities, in an emi-nently healthy district, and where the Malthusian check never stops the great work of Nature, there is no danger that land will undergo any material s no danger that land will undergo any materia fall in price, to whatever limits we may extend our possessions, as Might ever has and ever will lo, by trampling on Right, where it can do it with

assured impunitu. But I must not forget that yours is a great city newspaper, constantly throwing off bulletins of the price of stocks, and of bloody battles, for accounts of which the taste of our Christian public is becoming more and more ravenous. I must therefore cut short this dull account of the dull pursuits of country life, adding only, that by a special conveyance, we reached Staunton that night rom Newmarket. Thence you depart at 2 P. M., lodge at Clover Dale, and bless the hour that Providence brings you safely here the next morning, and puls you down at such a place, to breakfast and recruit yourself. And when I say o breakfast, I don't mean a wagoner's breakfast, such as we too often meet with at stage taverns where you are forced to stop, and where you are supplied on the presumption that hunger will gobble down anything; for the fare here at the Warm Springs, I can assure you, is as various, and as exquisitely nice, in material and cookery, as you would expect or could desire at the very best hotel n New York or in Paris-with the greatest rarie ty of bread of the most superb quality, and more over, the finest ventson every day. Of the bath, the scenery, the visitors, &c, I will speak hereafter. In the mean time, I hope it will not aggra-vate your sufferings—which I know is intolera-ble—to state that the thermometer never rises here above 80-rarely to that-always falling at night

down below at least one blanket. A RAMBLER.

The last Abingdon Jacksonian contains a card rom Mr. Samuel V. Fulkerson, dated Estillville, Scott county, July 16th, 1847, in relation to the formation of a company in Little Tennessee, for the Mexican war. Mr. F. states that it is impossible to effect any thing in that county in the volunteering line, at present, in consequence of the whole community having been thrown into excitement and consternation by the report of the small pox having broken out and raging in the western part of the county. He also declares he is a standing volunteer, so long as there is a call on Virginia; and if Washington, or Russell, or Scott, or Lee, or all of them together will raise a company, he will be one of the number.

Mr. F. hopes, that if untoward circumstances sident and Vice President of the United States .- prevent his portion of the State from getting a inpany into the field, other portions will act This may be viewed as another blow at the anticompany into the neid, other portions will act
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country can do for him, besides the respect, esmaintain the high character of the Old Dominion.

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TO THE VOTERS OF THE KING WIL-LIAM SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

The much lamented death of Carter M. Brax-ton having deprived you of a representative in the Senate of Virginia, it will soon become you duty to elect another from your ranks to fill the vacancy produced by his death. And it is with pleasure that I direct your attention to General Philip Ayleit, of King William, as one, from plucation over the control of the control education, experience and talent, every way cal-culated to represent with honor and dignity the Senatorial District in which he testdes. If every attribute which constitutes the gentleman—if past services—if liberal and generous sentiments—if enlarged views upon average spling, and requisite for enlarged views upon every subject, are requisite for your representative in the Senate, they may all be found in the gentleman whose name I have become

brought before you.

If it be true that we must learn the character of a man from his neighbors, and that from them alone we can find out his true merits, we need only point you to the love which the people of King William have evinced for Gen. A wett. They best know his merits. A descendant of Patrick Henry-wealth, bonors, office, have not alienated him from the people-and whenever occasion has required it, they have warmly and de-

votedly supported him.

Elected to the Legislature in 1816, he has at various times since represented the people of his county and district, as a member of the House of Delegates and Senate, and was for many years a member of the Board of Public Works.

It is unnecessary for me to tell you that he has done nothing to destroy that trust and confidence which you so cheerfully placed in him in former times, and still deserves your support should be present himself to you as a candidate for the Se-ONE OF THE PROFILE.

For the Enquirer. A vacancy having occurred in the King and Queen Senatorial District, the public attention is naturally directed to the subject of a successor to the lamented gentleman who lately represented it. Many names have been mentioned, and doubtless a convention of delegates from the counties of the district will be held, to select a suitable representative from among these whose claims will purity and usefulness of his life in retirement, or the efficiency, dignity and public spirit, which have distinguished him in every public station in which he has been placed-presents to his fellowcitizens more decided claims to their consideration. I mean General Corbin Braxton of King William.

This suggestion is made without the know lege of Gen. Braxton. The writer does not even know that it would be agreeable to him; but presuming that, however attached he may be to the pursuits which dignify and adorn the life of a private gentleman, he would not hesitate to obey a call to a public station by those in whom he will recognize the right to require his services, I have taken the liberty of introducing his name to the consideration of the district.

July 27, 1847. KING WILLIAM.

For the Enquirer. Messts, Editors : In the Whig of the 25th of June, is a very extraordinary article signed "Es-It is pompous, inconsistent, unreasonable and absurd. From the introductory remarks, one would imagine that the author was some thing of a politician, as he denies the right either of the General or State Government to foster any one interest to the detriment of others; and in the equel he invokes his State Government to er slave filty thousand free persons; and not satisfied with this, he recommends that the next Legislature so tax the merchants that all of limited capital shall be driven to other pursuits. Now, the reasons for absurdities so gross, should be pre-ponderating indeed. Well, let them be stated:-The negroes steal an aggregate of more than one hundred and fifty thousand barrels of corn annually, and dispose of the same to the free ne-groes and to the small dealers. The proofs:-The free negroes will not work-ergo, they eat one hundred thousand barrels of stolen corn. The small dealers are constantly shipping corn, with out the means of buying it-ergo, they get it from the negroes.- I have always understoo that the receiver of stolen goods was as bad as the thief; but according to the punishment proposed by "Essex," the Irce negroes, without distinction, are to be enslaved, because a part of them can obtain one hundred and fifty thousand barrels of stolen corn from the negroes without a ollar to pay for it. Now, the slave being particeps criminis, and the original mover in the theft should have an equal punishment; so I would propose, it fifty thousand free persons of color e removed to some remote corner of the earth, he by, I did not know that the earth had corners I cannot make an estimate of the number of small dealers that would be driven to other pursuits-say four hundred with their families; making in the aggregate about one thousand six hundred. Well, the guilty of the negroes are hundred. Well, the guilty of the negroes are equally guilty with the guilty of those; and how shall their punishment be determined, with as many innocent ones as will make up a like aggregate? I would say, they should be soid, and the proceeds put into the public treasury. Now all the small dealers being, by the rigors of legislation driven to other pursuits, what, if the prelation, driven to other pursuits, what if the ne-groes continue to steal and find plenty of persons o receive the booty? I would say, in every case upon detection and conviction, that the mathe slave be fined one hundred dollars, and the eceiver of the stolen goods another one hundred dollars-all to be placed into the public treasury It is not the being a merchant that induces a per-son to conduct an illicit trade, but the being evil disposed; and less sagacity than the article signed "Essex" manifests, and God knows it ma-nifests little enough, should have suggested this; and is it not to be apprehended, that a class vigorously oppressed, would be instigated to re-venge, and so persist in an aggravated practise of the evils complained of 7 Such is believed to be human nature, particularly when it would plead in extenuation, black injustice and unfeeling oppression. "Essex" objects to cross-road establishments; and here again his penetration is at fault. The more public the place of resort, the less chance for illegal trade; and if the proprietors of those concerns be driven to other pursuits, they will then be less objects of sus-picion; and their characters being unchanged and picton; and their characters being unchanged and clothed with the panoply of persecution, and in-stigated by revenge, with a laudable pretext for exerting it, the cvil would be increased rather than diminished. I will not ask "Essex" why he would punish the innocent with the guilty, in asmuch as he might have brains enough to give me a pertinent reply! I could, were it necess: me a permit replacement replac on the precepts indicated by "Essex," we should have to establish an inquisition, construct en gines of torture, and erect a guillotine.

I will notice a single indiscreet assertion "Essex," and then close my hasty remarks. He says the groggeries are multiplying rapidly un-der our existing license laws. Now, I reside in the same county from which he hails, and am totally ignorant of a single instance of increase, even of a shop, yelept "a store." His apprehen-sions, founded no doubt in some causes of alarm, applicable to all classes and avocations, have transported his tears into an intemperate zeal, derogatory to the authors, and injurious in its un sparing abuse and insinuations, not against this, that or the other cross-road merchant, but each and every one struggling against adversity.

CANDOR. For the Enquirer.

PUBLIC MEETING IN ORANGE. A large and respectable inceting of the citizens of Orange was held at the Court House, on Monday, the 26th of July, for the purpose of ex-pressing their opinion of the heroic conduct of their young and gallant countyman, Porter, who has recently returned from Mexicoto congratulate him on his safe return, and welcome him back to his native county. On motion, Maj. Ambrose Madison was called to preside, and John C. Walker appointed Se-

cretary

John Willis, and Dr. Thos. Wharton, to intro-During the absence of the committee, the meeting was highly entertained by a brief but cloquent address from Maj. John H. Lee, in which his brave young friend, who had so nobly sus-tained himself on the heights of Monterey and tained himself on the heights of Monterey and August, until (after accomplishing a march of nine hundred miles) he presented them in front of nine hundred miles) he presented them in front of shed an additional lustre on old Orange, within whose borders repose the ashes of Madison and the Barbours, and who is proud to claim the birth-

place of old Rough and Ready.

After Major Lee had concluded, the Committee, through their Chairman, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were isiy adopted:

Whereas, our countyman, Wm. Camp Porter, has recently returned from the theatre of war, wherein he acted an honorable and gallant part, as a volunteer in the Mississippi Rifle Regin under the heroic Davis, in the memorable battles of Monterey and Buena Vista—

Resolved, That the valor and patriotism dis

played by him on those bloody fields, so honorable to American arms, eminently entitle him to the applause and gratitude of his native county.

AMBROSE MADISON, Chairman.

J. C. Walker, Chairman. burg papers.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 25, 1847.

My dear Sits: From Richmond to this place, the journey can be made in two days. I left Richmond at 8 o'clock, and at 11 o'clock the second day I bed-To the Editors of the Enquirer. cond day I had putdown my name at the United States Hotel, after having had a moonlight view of of the Hudson river. When this stream is of of the Hudson river. When this stream is seen by daylight, with all of its wild and striking features surrounding you on every side, presenting here a village and there a bluff, here a steamer and there a sail vessel-at one point an acadetny, and then a tort-here splendid private residences, and there the fisherman's hut-you are lost in the contend ng interests and emotions that are awakened in the mind. But when the bright and glowing sun has scarcely spent its last ray upon the variegated clouds that some the most hung out in the sky above, you in the mids of its myriads of twinkling satellites and the vhole of man's labor seems suspended along the shore, you see before you a cluster of derk mountains, that appear as an eternal barrier before you; you are borne along to their base, and find that a stream, which bears on its becom so many millions of freight and tonnage has its passage through them; you are lost in every feeling of admiration. Some are lost in every teeling of admiration. Some have called the Hudson the Rhine of America, but its own name is more appropriate, for nothing On reaching Albany, you are at the terminus

of the great Eric Canal; and, as an inland town, it presents many features of interest. Of its ma-

nutactories it is needless to speak, as every New England town abounds with them. The place is

purposes for which they were constructed. The best hotel in the place is Delavan's-the great temperance establishment-the only fashionable hoase on that principle that I have had that is, the only one that the pleasure of seeingmight propriy be considered the most fashionab be presented. Permit me to call the attention of the voters to a gentleman, than whom none in the range of selection—whether we contemplate the and pleasure. Immediately opposite the Railroad Depot is the entry to the park that surrounds the Western end of the United States Hotel, the centre of fashion and gaiety. You will here find at all sensons he exquisites and belles of the place. All of the public balls are held in this hotel; and you will see visitors from every other hor the village on the portico, or in the parlor, every To my mind this seemed a little on evening. of place, but still it is done regularly; and besides, you will see large numbers of persons, who do not subscribe to the balls, about the windows looking on, when the price of admission (\$1 50) has not been paid by them. But these balls are very poorly attended. There was one held on Friday night, and singular enough there was no dance at all, nor indeed any thing like it, as I learn, although the number of strangers here cannot be far from two thousand. I need not say that this number at the White Sulphur Springs in Virginia would not only make up a dance once a week, but for every night in the entire season. So great has been the improvement in travelling, that you can, from Richmond, now reach these Springs in a shorter period of time and for as little money as you can the Virginia Springs; but if we had from the seaboard to the White Sulphur such conveyances as there are from New York to the Saratoga, not only would you see Virginia well represented, but every State from Main, to Texas; for there is no one at all informed here that does not place the wa-ter and the place far beyond all others in every way. Here, no one speaks without an introduc tion, and you are really pained to see the condi-tion of some persons, who are unfortunately without any acquaintance, in a multitude, who seem colder than ice and more inhospitable than the winter's wind. When your are properly intro duced, however, everything is smooth and pleasant. A few evenings ago, I spent an hour with some very intelligent and well informed persons from the old Bay State, and I was aurused at the surprise with which the ladies spoke of an expression made use of by the accomplished lady of the editor of the N. Y. Express, viz: "that it really gave her pleasure to see visitors at her house in Virginia; that it was not formality nor politeness that induced her to exhibit them kindness and attention, but that it was really a pleasure to do so." This will at once satisfy eve y one that whenever they see smiles or attention in New England, it is not like it is in the Old Dominion; but that, like a parrot's jargon, it will as readily change to any thing else as the wind shifts from one point to another. But this is all as the the Ministry prevailed upon Congress to postpone the shifts to a more convenient opportunity. der the Constantion, to do as they please. The Yankee is no ther being than what interest makes him. They inderstand each other very well, and hence I guesst don't make any odds much with them The visitos to Saratega stay a very short time

> so many charges in the society in a single week that you are brever thinking you are yourself tra-velling, so frequent are the arrivals and departures. The numbe who come and go in a single season is set lown at thirty-five thousand. altogether I, have had a very pleasant time of it; may I wish on as much during the summer is the Old Duninion, whether you go to Point, Old Pint, or no point at all? But, at this point, I beg cave to stop, with the single expression that I saw a party from Piney Point, which from all appearances, had seen some pleasure-whether that was true or not, the Junior Edito can tell. Your ob'dt serv't, [From the New York Evening Post]

the larger number only a day or two; there are

GEN. WOOL AND THE VOLUNTEERS We inser below the warm tribute of respect paid by the hief officers of the first Illinois Re-giment, and the brave Gen. Lane, of the Indiana Brigade, to Gen. Wool, on taking leave of his command at Buena Vista. It is a triumphant vindication of the sound military policy which this brave and accomplished officer adopted and vigorously pursued in his extraordinary manage-ment of the volunteer forces of his army. He the enforcement of discipline and the establish ment of a drict but just military police, that volunteers, when properly officered, become the most powerful army that can be brought into the They are then taught to acquire the ordi nary efficiency of regular soldiers, while they are appealed to as citizens, and retain in full vigor that spirit-ousing stimulant of State and Nation al pride, which worked so magically on the bat-

tle-ground of Buena Vista.

There is another fact developed, not merely by the immedate tribute of respect to which we call attention, but in the general language of the volunicers sitce the great battle, which we regard as highly asspicious for the service. It is very evident that most of them have changed their views enriely as to the necessity of discipline.—They experienced its benefits in that terrible conflict, and trey now appreciate its importance.— What would have been their fate if discipline had been previously disregarded? Their force on the battle field was but 4,610, of which more than 4,000 were volunteers, who in the preceding summer, had seen organized into the service by General Woll in the respective States of which the

were private citizens. They were now surrounded by an army of twenty-four thousand of the best disciplined, the mo numorously efficered, and the most veteran army ever raised in Mexico. Ten thousand of them with Ampudia had been under fire at Monterey, and there were officers and men who had fought and there was a same and the same and the same and the same and sa and devoted little army, it discipline had been neglected? Probably in one hour they would have been thrown into confusion, and then, if the sanguinary design of the Suwarrow of Mexico had been carried out, seconded by his licensed assassins, the infuriated lancers—and his Cossacks, the rancheros-who were placed as additional outposts to cut off every straggler, and were all thirsting for blood and plunder, not one man of our heroic band would have survived to tell the tale of herror.

It is not surprising, therefore, that we find no few appropriate remarks by Mr. James Newman; on whose motion a committee was appointed by the Chair consisting of the following general wool for tlemen: James Newman, Dr. U. Terrill, George
Pannill, Sr., Capt. B. F. Nalle, Col. G. Scott, Edwin Gibson, Dr. D. Pannill, Thos. Graves, Capt.

Willie and Danill, Thos. Graves, Capt.

When Willie and Danill, Thos. Graves, Capt. vantage on the field of battle. He had known baulefields before. But the volunteers, with the exception of one regiment, had never been under fire. He knew that his sole dependence in the hour of trial would be from that self-confiding bravery which discipline alone inspires. Ache paid a handsome tribute to the gallantry of cordingly he had from the moment the army was Saltillo on the alarm of General Worth in the latter part of December, and thence up to the very day of battle, directed the whole energies of a long military life to make his column not only the proudest model of an army in all its appoint ments, equipments and supplies, but the best in its discipline and military deportment. In this he did succeed, but it cost him his popularity with many of the volunteers. They had dreamed not of the hardships of drill and subordination, of order and discipline, but of the romances of military marches and encampments; and consequently, as the Saltillo Picket Guard in his plain

style says." No General ever had so many curses for so few offences." But now how changed is the language of the volunteers : "I take back," says one of them in an Arkan-sas paper, "all I have said against Gen. Wool." the applause and gratitude of his native county.

Resolved, That we tender to him this public expression of our approbation, as an evidence of our high regard for him, and cordially welcome him on his safe return to the bosom of his family and friends.

Sas paper, "all I have said against Gen. Wool," says an evidence of our high regard for him, and cordially welcome him on his safe return to the bosom of his family and friends.

Telegraph & Review, Alton, April 9, 1847, when the said against Gen. Wool, "says and his safe return to the battle," says another, "they all now admit that he is a splendid General." "Gen. Wool," says a third, him to find the said against Gen. Wool, "says another, "they all now admit that he is a splendid General." "Gen. Wool," says another, "they all now admit that he is a splendid General." "Gen. Wool," says another, "they all now admit that he is a splendid General." "Gen. Wool," says another, "they all now admit that he is a splendid General." "Gen. Wool," says another, "they all now admit that he is a splendid General." "Gen. Wool," says a third, in the said against Gen. Wool," says another, "they all now admit that he is a splendid General." "Gen. Wool," says a third, in the said against Gen. Wool," says another, "they all now admit that he is a splendid General." "Gen. Wool," says a third, in the said against Gen. Wool," says another, "they all now admit that he is a splendid General." "Gen. Wool," says a third, in the said against Gen. Wool, "says another, "they all now admit that he is a splendid General." "Gen. Wool," says a third, in the said against Gen. Wool, "says a third, in the said against Gen. Wool, "says a third, in the said against Gen. Wool, "says a third, in the said against Gen. Wool, "says a third, in the said against Gen. Wool, "says a third, in the said against Gen. Wool, "says a third, in the said against Gen. Wool, "says a third, in the said against Gen. Wool, "says a third, in the said against Gen. Wool, "says a third, in the said against Gen. Wool, "says a

be published in the Richmond and Fredericks- | the battle, had a long account of what they considered petty annoyances, treasured against him.' Quotations of similar purport might be multi-plied, but we will only add the following:

THE ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS, TO GEN. WOOL Brig. Gen. Wool-The officers and soldiers of the first regiment of Illinois Volunteers, on the eve of leaving Mexico for their homes, would do violence to their own teelings did they not tender to their immediate commanding general a testimonial of their regard. Upon entering the service a year since, they were not prepared to ap-preciate the importance of discipline and drill, and consequently complained of them as onerous and unnecessary. Complaints were loud and

Their judgments convinced, these feelings have undergone a change, and they now thank you for your untiring exertions to make them use-

ful to their country and a credit to the State. Whatever, sir, of service we may have done ur common country, or whatever of honor we may have done the State of Illinois, to Gen. J. E. Wool is due the credit. You, sir, brought your column into the field well provided for and discilined, and fought them well when you got them there; and should our country ever again need our services in the field, it would be our proudest wish to again meet the enemy under the imme diate command of one in whose energy, watch- held at Franklin Hall last night, (says the Baltifulness and courage we and the whole army have the most unlimited confidence. With the best wishes for your future fame and

happiness, on the part of the regiment, we beg leave to subscribe ourselves your friends.
[Signed by] W. WEATHERFORD. Col. 1st Regiment III. Vol. W. B. WARREN,

Lieutenant Colonel, [and forty company and staff officers.]

GENERAL LANE TO GENERAL WOOL.

handsomely situated, and well built; its public buildings are suitable and well arranged for the BUENA VISTA, Mexico, May 20, 1847. Dear General: In a few days we are to take op the line of march homeward, and, from my inderstanding of the law, I am soon to be discharged, and I greatly hope that the cause which gave rise to my appointment may soon cease to exist. A speedy and honorable peace with this country is much desired by every American citien. But, my dear General, I cannot think of parting with you without expressing my high opi-nion of your great worth as a military man.— During the time that I have been under your command, I have found you prompt, faithful and rigilant, in the discharge of your duty, looking alone to the good of the service and the honor and glory of our country. A strict disciplinarian, you have discharged your duty with ability, and an impartiality worthy a great man. Your exertions as second in command at the great and glo-rious battle of Buena Vista, moving to and fro in every part of the field, watching the movements of the enemy, exposed to danger almost every moment of the day, ordering and disposing of our forces in the best manner to meet and repulse the enemy-and by your exertions, coolness and courage in gaining this victory, you have won laurels and a fame that will endure as long as the traces of American history shall exist. Hoping that you may live long to enjoy the thanks a grateful people, I remain, sir, your most obedient and humble JOSEPH LANE,

Brigadier General. Brig. Gen. Woot, commanding forces at Buena Vista, Mexico.

FROM VENEZUELA .- A letter dated Porto Cabello, July 10, says, the country is per-fectly tranquil. The active, and at the same time conciliatory measures taken by the Government since the omission of General Monagas, have had a good effect upon the agitated waters. You have heretolore received information of the con mutation of Guzman's sentence of death into banishment for life. He left Caraccas in June, and is now residing in the Island of Curacoa.

In reference to the discussion in the Venezuelan Congress last session, upon the proposed alteration from the specific to the ad valorem system of collecting duties, the most able men in Congress, amongst them Senor Santos Michelana and Senor Jose M. de Rojas, advocated an immediate change, and there was a majority in the diate change, and there was a majority in the House of Representatives who would have voted with those gentlemen, but having had an inter-view with the ministry upon the subject, (by a Committee,) and observing a certain timidity on and the community. their part, or an unwillingness to meddle this season with a matter of so much importance, without further study or reflection, and especially at very critical moment, when all the resources of the State were required for the exigencies of the government,-not knowing elther what effect a change would make in the amount of revenue, the subject to a more convenient op I have hopes that the measure will be carried through at the next session of Congress. The communications addressed by V. Ellis, late U. S. Charge des Affairs here, to Senor Marrique, Secretary of Foreign Relations, had a powerful effect in awakening the people upon the subject,

and I sincerely believe that had his despatches referred to, remained unpublished, the ad va-lorem system would not have been broached in A Caracas letter, published in the Philadelphia U. S. Gazeuc, says:

The Venezuelean Congress has given Vespasi an Ellis a national grant, in lieu of the grant given last year by the Provincial Deputation of Guayana. This splendid grant is for the period of eighteen years. The boats are to be free from all contribution to the government in the way of duties on the materials, (if taken out in pieces) and free from all port charges, and they are to be under the Venezuels flag, and have all the privileges of national vessels. Firewood is free to him on the public lands.

The grant embraces the Oronoco and Apure ri vers. The grant is better than the one from Guay

ana in all respects.

I understand from influential people here, that arrangements to go ahead with the project of Mr. Vespasian Ellis are being made as rapidly as

A PATRIOTIC SEAMAN .- The following efter was left with the purser of the St. Mary' by J. Henry Kraffi, a seaman on board that ship, as he was about going ashore on the expedition to Tampico: "U. S. Ship St. Mary's, Nov. 15, 1846.

"Sir: On going ashore to light for the country of my adoption, I beg to address a few lines to you, and I am confident you will freely grant the tavors I ask of you, as one of the officers o government and as a gentleman. "In case of my death, I wish the little I have due on this ship's books to go for the benefit of government. It will be sufficient for a soldier's pay for the space of nine months in my place

"I sincerely wish that you will inform my ta ther, Mr. John H. Kraffi, of Hanau, in Germa ny, of my death, and also that I fell on the field of battle. "Yours, very respectfully,
"J. HENRY KRAFFT. In forwarding this letter to the department, Commander Saunders writes: "I send it because it may be gratifying to you to know of the patriotism of one of our adopted citizens. It is more creditable to Kraffi, because he had no in-

ention of continuing in the service after his term of enlistment has expired."- [Washington Union. Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll, as we learn from the Savannah Republican, has consented to deliver the Annual Address before the two Societies of Franklin College, at Athens, Ga., during the first | \$4 week in August. The Republican adds:-"We will be pleased to welcome this distinguished stranger into our State on a mission of com-mon interest to North and South-that of promot-

ing intellectual culture." THE CROPS throughout New England look admirably. So they do almost everywhere. The rains of the past week have been widely diffused greatly needed in many sections, especially on the immediate shore of Lake Erie, where the herbage in the purchase of Piano Fortes. of the pastures was utterly dry and dead a week ago .- [N. Y. Tribune.

A NEW EFFECT OF THE MAGNET-A NEW EFFECT OF A NEW ACTION AND A NEW EFFECT OF COMMENT OF TELEGRAPH.—The various wires of telegraph beginning to intersect so many sections of our country, are said to have a decided effect upon electricity. That eminent scientific man Professor Olustead of Yale College, states, that, "as fessor Olustead of Yale College, states, that, "as the storm comes up, and especially when over the wires, say fifty or a hundred miles distant, the lightning is attracted by the wires, which can be proved by any one remaining in the telegraph office for half an hour. About the time the storm is coming up the wires are continually filled with elictricity. It is my opinion, he says, that we shall never have very heavy thunder showers or hear of lightning striking, so long as we have telegraph wires spread over the earth. [Boston Transcript.

EVILS OF INTEMPERANCE -It is a fact well established that the greater portion of the pau-perism and crime with which our country is afflicted, is the result, either directly or remotely, of intemperance. The observation of intelligent men, either here or elsewhere, leaves no doubt that nine-tenths of all the persons who fill our prisons and alms-houses are themselves inchiates, or the offspring of inebriate parents. The Rev. Jared Curtis, who has been chaplain of the Massachu-Curtis, who has been chaplain of the Massachusetts State prison for twenty years, stated a few evenings since, at a temperance meeting in Boston, that three-fourths of 270 inmates at present in the institution with which he is connected, and of all other criminals in the prisons of that State, had been in the habit of using intoxicating drinks. [Banner of Temperance, Manchester, July 28-d3.

A large Convention has been held at Greenville, Tennessee, composed of about three hundred delegates from East Tennessee and Southwestern Virginia. Captain John B. Floyd of Washington county, Va., was chosen President of the Convention. It was determined by the Convention to memorialize the Tennessee Legislature for an appropriation of \$250,600, to be expended in the improvement of the French Broad River to a given point hereafter to be determined, and to render the Holston navigable for steamboats from Knoxville to Kingsport; and also to obtain a charter for a railroad from Knoxville to

the Virginia line. The Abingdon (Va.) Jacksonian expresses the hope that the labors of the Convention may, at no very distant day, be crowned with the most signal success in the accomplishment of the designated Improvements, which would unquestionably prove of incalculable advantage to both East Tennessee and Southwestern Virginia.

CITY WHIG CONVENTION-NOMINA. TION OF GEN. TAYLOR FOR THE PRE-SIDENCY .- A meeting of this Convention was more American July 29th.) The room was filled to its utmost capacity by the members of the Convention and others of the Whig party. After the transaction of some preliminary bu-

siness, Col. John Pickell, the Chairman of the

Convention, with some appropriate remarks, introduced resolutions apprehatory of the character and services of Major General Zachary Taylor, and nominating him as the candidate of the Whig party of Baltimore for the Presidency. The resolutions were adopted with acclamation, and with the greatest unanimity and enthusiasm.

On the adjournment of the Convention, the On the adjournment of the Convention, the persons present proceeded in a body to Barnum's City Hotel, for the purpose of paying their respects to the Hon. Wm. T. Goldsborough, the Whig Gubernatorial candidate. The assemblage was received by Mr. Goldsborough with the secretarial change and candidate.

his accustomed urbane and gentlemanly deportment, and after spending a short time in social conversation, dispersed with three cheers for Ge-neral Taylor, three for Henry Clay, and three for Wm. T. Goldsborough. The Newark Daily Advertiser says that Mr. Alex. Dickerson, of that city, has recently patented a mode of melting iron ore and producing bloomed iron which, in the judgment of men well informed on the subject, is an improvement of the greatest importance, not only to manufacturers but to society at large. Mr. D.'s improve-

ment consists in combining with a closed forge fire a tight chamber, with an opening at the to fill in the charge of fuel and ore. The value and importance of this simple invention (remarks the Advertiser) will be readily apprehended when we say, as we do on the most reliable authority, that it saves half the coal and half the time required by the old method, and at the same time makes a better article-equal to the best Russia or Swedes Iron.

These statements are vouched for by Col. Jo-

seph Jackson, one of the oldest iron masters in the Union, and by Seth Boyden, Esq., a machipist and inventor, whose opinions on these sub-jects, the Advertiser remarks, have the weight and authority of demonstrations

The Rev. Mr. Cumming has been elected Rector of Christ Church, Norfolk, to supply the va-NAVAL .- The French Government steamer

Le Tonnere, Capt. De Lacour, lest this port yesterday morning, bound to Toulon. The U. S. frigate Potomac was towed up to the Navy Yard yesterday .- [Norfolk Herald, July 29

REDUCTION OF RAIL ROAD FARE .-We are really pleased to see that our Railroad Company has reduced the face along the whole line something like 50 per cent. The fare from This is do of about 325 miles, is now only \$8. ing the thing in real sensible style, and will be alike advantageous to the Railroad Company [Wilmington Journal, July 16.

The benefits of cheap travelling on important outes are common to the travelling public and o the proprietors of the means of conveyance -R. R. Co., we have heard it stated, intend to make the fare between Weldon and Baltimore, when the connexion shall be completed, but five dollars. One may then travel from Charleston to TUCKAHOE COAL MINING COMPAN Baltimore, making about 600 miles, for thirteen dollars .- [Portsmouth Chronicle.

NEW ERA IN NAVIGATION .- On the 20th inst., the three masted schooner New Bruns wick anchored outside Chicago harbor, loaded with 18,000 bushels of wheat; with which she had cleared for Liverpool. She goes by the way of Welland Canal and St. Lawrence. This is the first clearance of the kind ever made from inland waters of the great lakes for a European port, and constitutes a new era in the history navigation- [Quebec Gazette.

DEATHS.

Departed this life, on the 30th June, in Randolp county, Virginia, in the 81st year of his age, WILLIAM MARTENEY, 8n., much respected by all who knew him. "Man that is born of woman is of few days, an full of trouble, he cometh forth like a flower, and new down; he fleeth also as a shadow, and continueth not." Died, in Warwick county, on Monday, the 19th July, of Phthisis Pulmonalis, after a painful illness of severa months, Miss MARY E., only daughter of Benjamir llansford, jr., Eeq., in the 19th year of her age. Thi young and interesting lady has left a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn their severe and sad be teavement.

THE undersigned begs leave to return his thanks those persons who have so generously bestowe I those persons who have so generously to pon him their patronage as a COMMISSION MERCHANT.

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

He again tenders his services for the sale of a A kinds of Grain, at a commission of one ceal per bushel. His best efforts will always be employed to secure the most advantageous terms. All demands in a regular Commission Business attended to promptly.

Reference, as heretofore, to the most extensive and respectable houses in the city.

GEO. R. PEAKE,

July 30—c1m

MANAGERS' OFFICE-D. PAINE CO., Richmond, Va.

This Day—\$14 000, 4,000, 3,000, 2,000, 1,500, 20 of 1,000, 78 Nos., 13 drawn, Tickets \$4. Drawn Nos. of Susquehanna, Class 35, 55 45 74 33 14 48 60 78 20 66 3 21 Whole 21 48 55, 1,000 } sent from this age! Quarter 3 33 45, 1,000 cy to Norfolk.

TURPIN & CO.'S OFFICE, open from 5, A A., until 6 P. M. Let all other Venders boast as they will,

Let all other venders nonst actory with, TURPIN & CO. sell Prizes still! Drawn Nos. of Alexandria Lottery, Class 42: 6 5 38 1 62 26 64 36 47 9 25 66 46; Tirket Nos. 9 36 66, a prize of \$300, sold and partisight by TURPIN & CO. Lettery draws to day at the Exchange Hotel at clock; return hour 4 o'clock. 4 000 DOLLARS! 1,000 DOLLARS!

FRIDAY—Leesburg, Extra, No. 21. Capitals: \$4 000, 1,000, 343, &c. 78 Nos., 14 drawn. Ticke \$1; halves 50 c; quarters 25 c. 4,000 DOLLARS! 1,000 DOLLARS! \$ATURDAY-Sussex, Extra, No. 61. Capitals:-\$4,000,1,000,343, &c. 78 Nos., 14 drawn. Tickets. \$1; halves 59 ctz.; quarters 25 cts.

July 30 TURPIN & CO.'S PRIZE OFFICE. CELEBRATED PIANO FORTES. DRINKER & MORRIS have on hand a full persons, assortment of the above celebrated instru-

and most refreshing. Corn, Potatoes, Vines, Garden Vegetables, &c., are growing luxuriantly; ments, and in consequence of the increased demand for them, have made such arrangements. mand for them, have made such arrangements selection has been left entirely to ourselves, wh with the manufacturer as will enable them at all is convincing proof that the interest of those? but Hay-Making is at a discount, and we fear the immense area of Spring Wheat in the West times to be fully supplied with instruments of his arder of us is as well served as those who will suffer severely from test. The tain was various prices and styles of manufacture, and various prices and styles of manufacture, and to offer inducements which are rarely met with at the North and our assortment as large as call Professors, amateurs, and judges of the instrument, express but one opinion in regard to their quality, which is, "they cannot be excelled."

From those in want, we solicit an examination,

assuring them that no risk or hazard attend the purchase of Worcester's instruments, as we can show by the highest testimonials from judges of the instrument. July 26 the instrument. The Latest Publications. EXCHANGE BOOKSTORE.

R USSELL-a Tale of the Reign of Charles 2d; by G. P. R. James, Esq. 25 cts.
The Knight of Gwynne, complete; 2d supply. Dombey and Daughter; elegantly illustrated 25 cts. The Count of Monte Christo; 2 parts. Life in London Ellen Manroe Esther de Medina Memoirs of a Physician; by A. Dumas. George; or the Planter of the Isle of France. 50c Sylvandire; or the Disputed Inheritance. 50c

Matriage; do
Matriage; The Robbers of Naples.
Received this day and for sale by
C. F. FISHER, July 30 Under Exchange Hotel.

Isabel of Bavaria; by A. Dumas.

Inheritance; 2 parts; by Miss Ferrier.

COMMERCIAL RICORD

RICHMOND MARKETS, July 29. TOBACCO-Inspections smalle than the have been, and prices a shade buer, Wa quote Lugs \$1 75 a 2 50; common lei 3 50 a 4 50; middling 4 75 a 5 50; good and fine 6

14 25. FLOUR-The late foreign intelligence has reduced rates to \$5 for old; new 6. WHEAT-The millers in the city are pay. ing \$1 for new wheat.

OATS-50 c. from depot, 45 c. from ve-scle. CORN-65 a 70 cents. PROVISIONS.—BACON: Strichfield and Cay cured, 10 a 11 cents; Hams 114 > 12 c.; Wes, ern Sides, 9 a 10 cents; [Shoulders, 7 a 8 cents.-Supply good.-demand light. LARD-11 cents-stock of bbls. light.-demand fair. CATTLE-For Cattle from the scales, res

weight, \$2 75 a 3 75; nett 6 75 a 7, according quality. SHEEP, clipt, \$2 50 a 3 00; Lambs 50 a 3-scarce and in demand. Hous: \$6 50 COTTON-111 a 12 cents per lb. FISH-North Carolina cut Herrings \$6 a 61 and in demand. Shad \$8. SALT-From what 1 60.

STATE OF THE STOCK MARKET

Reported by Beverley Blair, Lanned Stock Broke State Stock 6 per cents—par value \$100. Sales since payment of July interest at 1011 to 102.

Corporation 6 per cents—par value \$100. No sales since payment of July interest.

James River and Kanawha Bonds, guaranteed by the State—in demand at par and interest.

Exchange Bank Stock—par value \$100. List sales at \$1031. at \$1031. Pormers' Bank Stock-par value \$100. Last sales 2 Suga. Virginia Bank Stock—par value \$70. Last sales y

Virginia Bank Stock—par value \$10. Tast sales at \$188 Manchester Cotton and Wood Monofacturing Stock—par value \$100—held at \$25.

Richmond Fire Association Stock—par value \$25—ast sales \$31.

Richmond, Predericksburg and Potomac Railing Academic value \$100—held at \$25. stock—par value \$100—held at \$95.
Richmond, Fredericksburg and Fotomac Centicates
of Debt—par value \$100—held at \$95.
Richmond and Louisa Railroad stock—par value \$100. -held at \$40 a 45.

BY TELEGRAPH TO RICHMOND. 24 Hours in Advance of the Mail

[Correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer. BALTIMORE, July 29, P. M. The Flour market continues very quiet. There

held at \$6.

There is but little Grain in matket. Prine quality white Wheat brings 130 c.; sales of prime red Wheat at 125 c. Oats 50 a 53 c. Whiskey, in bbis, 26 c. per gallon. Sales of 300 hhds. Porto Rico Sugarat 6; a 7;

are a few sales of fresh inspections at \$5.50. Fresh ground commands 5.75. City Mills

c. New Orleans is worth 64 c. PHILADELPHIA, July 29, P. M. The sales of Flour have been moderate atpovious rates. Prime yellow corn is held at 75 cents. Whi

key 26 cents. There is a better feeling in the Cotton mark-Sales to day of 2,000 bushels prime Red Wies At 5 o'clock this evening there was 7 feet wa er in the river at Pittsburg.

The price of Provisions has slightly a vanced. NEW YORK, July 29, P.M. There have been sales to-day of Gennes FLOUR at \$5 621 a \$5 681, and Western at \$55 800 barrels Soythern were sold at \$5.75.

We quote sales of white Cean, not prime quotity, at 62c. 4000 bushels yellow Corn found at

day at 69c.
Red Wheat commands 110c. Sales of prime The Cotton market remains quiet.

FOR SALE, a handsome New York built Carriage, very light, suitable for one or aw horses, has been but little used, and is in perfect order. Also, a fine Buggy Horse, a fast trotter, we

July 30-3t W. R. MYERS. July 30-3t W. MAURY & CO., MANAGERS. Drawn Nos. of New Jersey, 59, July 28, 15-34-53-23-43-44-58-11-51-14-12. This Evening, at the Exchange .- \$4,000 Ca pital. Tickets \$1. 78 Nos., 14 drawn. Draw

ng received at 5 o'clock. To-Morrow-Alexandria, No. 44. \$40,000 Capital. 5 prizes of \$1,500, 5 of 1,250, 75 of 1,000, 75 of 500, &c. 75 Nos., 11 draws. Tick ets \$10. Drawing received at 7, P. M.

July 30 MEETING of the Stockholders of A MEETING of the Stockmany is I by called at the Columbian Hotel, in this city, Saurday, 31st instant, (July,) at 12 Jelock, 1 the purpose of devising the means to pay off the debtdue by said Company, for which the proper is advertised to be sold under a Deed of Trust, take place on Monday, 2d of August next.

By order of the President of the Compan July 22-didm ONE CENT REWARD! A N indented apprentice named JAMES A KING, formerly of King William Course

eft my employment some four weeks since The above reward will be paid for his delive to me. All persons are hereby forewarned to harboring or exploying said apprentice under a severest penalty of the law.

July 28-3t JNO. D. QUARLES. TO THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC. W E found it necessary, in 1845, to adopt

W system of charging for baggage, when exceeded 50 lbs. to the passenger, since then, experience has fully sustained the position a in order that it may be extensively known again publish it. will not charge for baggage untess it cord 60 lbs.; in that case, we will charge for 2 over 50 lbs. This, we hope, will be acceptable to the public, confident that it is just, politic at

rmportant to all. FARISH, FICKLIN & CO. Charlottesville, Va., July 29-d3w

RAGS.—The highest market price, in ca paid for cotton and linen Rags, colored white, at the Franklin Paper Mill in this city Parcels forwarded to the subscriber will be pro ty attended to, and payment remitted, as inby the owners. JOHN RICHARDS, Superintendent Pranklin Paper Mill July 27-c2aw5w

Nash & Woodhouse WILL receive, per schr. Courier, from Mes Stodart & Dunham, three mere Pia Fortes in Rosewood cases. The two which be for sale (the other being engaged) are class instruments and very beautifully finish one of them is a splendid "seven octave," an it resembles the one last sold by the subscrib it will be, to use the enthusiastic remark of purchaser, "the finest Piano in the county."

The other is similar to one sent a highly speciable getleman, of fine taste, who after it ing had sufficient time to test his purchase, wi to us voluntarily, that "The best evidence could give of the satisfaction his Piano had forded, was to request us to send him another a neighbor, in all respects precisely like that;

chased for his own use."

This is the sort of satisfaction which is go Draws Saturday—Capital \$40,000. Lowest three No. prize \$500. Tickets \$10; halves 5; quarters 2 50. State of the state of t stances as at all new, for they are selected on many, but to the effect that those who are in wal of Piano Fortes by purchasing such as are inthe same feelings as experienced by the al-

Another remark we will make is convincing proof that the interest of those * met with in any one establishment there. prices allowed for old Pianos in excharge. A skilful Toner and Repairer of the Pi Forte can always be found at our establishm and moderate charges made for work done.
NASH & WOODHOUSE Booksellers and Dealers in Piano Fortes, Mu

&c., 139 Main St. CLARKE'S OFFICE, Fourteenth Str. Richmond, Virginia. Let all Lottery Venders say what they may. For selling Prizes CLARKE carries the day

Drawing of New Jersey Lottery, Class 59
15 24 53 23 43 44 58 11 51 14 13.
CLARKE still selling the Capitals.
Ticket Nos. 23 44 51, a prize of \$200, sold in 8
CLARKE. CLARKE'S Synopsis of Schemes for the West

FRIDAY, July 30-4,000, Tickets 1. SATURDAY, July 31-40,000, 15,000, 75 .000. Tickets 10. For sale by CLARKE, who is to be the gift prize seller of Richmond in all time to come July 26

Volunteers for Mexico. ONE of the two Companies required, will at Richmond on the first day of Angosi-at other on the little. The first Companies required, will be companied to the companies of the Little for other on the 15th. The first Company is near filled; the second is expected from the southport to me as soon as possible. Quariers as subsistence are provided for them.

WM. H. RICHARDSON, A. G. July 26-diett0th Aug.